

# BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE.

*Annual Reports*  
OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health  
AND THE  
Sanitary Inspector  
for 1934.

Stourbridge :  
MARK & MOODY, LTD., PRINTERS, HIGH STREET.  
(1934).



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# BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE.

*Mayor :*

COUNCILLOR JOSEPH WRIGHT, J.P.

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*Deputy Mayor :*

COUNCILLOR MRS. EMILY FRANCIS.

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## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

*Chairman :*

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.  
(COUNCILLOR JOSEPH WRIGHT).

*Deputy Chairman :*

COUNCILLOR RUFUS DUNN, J.P.

Councillor H. Barlow	Councillor W. T. Harmon
Councillor G. A. Cook	Councillor W. Perrins
Councillor Mrs. Francis	Councillor B. Skelding
Councillor H. S. Walker.	

*Medical Officer of Health :*

\*GEOFFREY DUDLEY, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*Sanitary Inspector also Inspector under Petroleum and Shops Acts :*

\*ARTHUR KENT, F.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.  
(Cert. Meat and Food Inspector).

*Additional Sanitary Inspector :*

\*JOHN HOWARD MASSEY, M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.B.  
(Cert. Meat and Food Inspector).

*Clerks :*

NORMAN F. COOKSON            JOSEPH W. BILLINGHAM  
                                  ROBERT F. ROBINS.

\*Salary Contributions made by Exchequer Grants.

# THE ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Together with the Vital Statistics for the Year 1934.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
STOURBRIDGE TOWN COUNCIL.

LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Report for the year 1934, being my Tenth Annual Report.

In accordance with the instruction of the Ministry of Health, this Report is set out and details given as suggested by the Ministry.

### Section A.—Statistics and Social Conditions.

The Area was enlarged on 1st April, 1933, by the inclusion of the Urban District of Lye and Wollescote, and of the Parish of Pedmore which was part of the Rural District of Bromsgrove.

					Acres.
The Area is now	...	...	...	...	4,204
<i>viz</i> :	Stourbridge	...	...	...	1,920
	Lye and Wollescote	...	...	...	1,018
	Pedmore	...	...	...	1,266
The Population, according to the 1931 Census, was				...	33,140
<i>viz</i> :	Stourbridge	...	...	...	19,904
	Lye and Wollescote	...	...	...	12,237
	Pedmore	...	...	...	999
Total Population, estimated at middle of 1934				...	34,480
Number of inhabited houses, 1931				...	8,164
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1934				...	9,510
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1931	...	...	...	...	8,477
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1934	...	...	...	...	9,323
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£158,485
Sum represented by a penny rate				...	£600

### Physical Features and General Character of the District.

The Town rises from the River Stour, which is the boundary of Worcestershire and Staffordshire, and is on the North side of the Borough. The height above sea level at the River Boundary is 216 feet, rising to 442 feet at the South Boundary adjoining Bromsgrove Rural District, and to 512 feet on the East side.

The Town is partly residential and partly industrial. The industrial portions being principally on the North and North East sides. The South side being wholly residential.

The principal industries are Iron Works, Spades and Shovels ; Chains, Vices, Anvils, Frost Cogs, Fire Bricks, Gas Retorts, Galvanized, Enamelled and Japanned Buckets, Baths and General Hollow-ware ; Horse Shoes ; Skin Rugs, Chamois Leather Gloves ; Brushes and Brooms ; Earthenware Sinks ; Glazed Bricks ; Glass Works Pots.

The Borough own the Gasworks, which are situated in the Urban District of Amblecote, also, in conjunction with the Urban District of Amblecote, are owners of the Water undertaking.

No particular diseases are attributable to the occupations carried on in the District.

## Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

## BIRTHS.

### *Live Births.*

				M.		F.		Total.
Legitimate	...	...	...	241	...	239	...	480
Illegitimate	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	9
				<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
				246		243		489

Birth Rate: 14.18 per 1000 of the estimated resident population.  
Birth Rate for England and Wales, 14.8.

### *Still Births:*

			M.		F.		Total.
Legitimate	...	...	17	...	15	...	32
Illegitimate	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
			<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
			18		16		34

## DEATHS

Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	199
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
							—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	399
							—
Crude Death Rate		...	...	...	...	...	11.57
Adjusted Death Rate		...	...	...	...	...	12.03

The adjusted Death Rate is arrived at by multiplication of the Crude Death Rate by the factor 1.04, supplied by the Registrar General.

Death Rate for England and Wales ... ... 11.8

One woman died in consequence of child birth, viz., Puerperal Sepsis.

The Maternal Mortality Rate being 2.04 per 1000 live births and 1.91 to total births.

The Maternal Mortality Rates for England and Wales being 4.60 and 4.41 respectively.

Although it is regrettable to report a Maternal Mortality Rate, yet it is pleasing to note that the rate in the Borough is less than half that recorded for England and Wales. This, I believe, indicates that the management of maternity cases in the Borough is satisfactory.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

					M.	F.
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	—	—
2	Measles	...	...	...	—	1
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	1
4	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1	2
5	Diphtheria	...	...	...	2	1
6	Influenza	...	...	...	6	1
7	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	1	—
8	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	1	1
9	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	13	8
10	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	3	2
11	Syphilis	...	...	...	—	—
12	General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	...	...	...	—	—
13	Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	29	31
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	1
15	Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	10	11
16	Heart Disease	...	...	...	39	41
17	Aneurysm	...	...	...	1	—
18	Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	6	4
19	Bronchitis	...	...	...	9	7
20	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	19	11
21	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	2	4
22	Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	1	2
23	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	3	1
24	Appendicitis	...	...	...	1	—
25	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	—	1
26	Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	...	...	...	—	—
27	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	10	6

## CAUSES OF DEATH—(Continued).

28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	3	8
29	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	—	1
30	Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	—	—
31	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	...	...	4	6
32	Senility	...	...	6	16
33	Suicide	...	...	6	3
34	Other Violence	...	...	8	9
35	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	13	20
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	—	—
SPECIAL CAUSES (included in No. 35 above) ...					
	Smallpox	...	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	—	—
	Total	...	...	199	200

Of the definitely defined causes of death, Heart Disease again accounted for by far the largest number, viz., 80 out of 399, *i.e.*, approximately 1 in every 5. Cancer claimed 60 deaths or approximately 1 in every 7.

## Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

		M.		F.		Total.
Legitimate	...	12	...	12	...	24
Illegitimate	...	—	...	—	...	—

## Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age:—

All infants, per 1000 live births	...	...	49.08
Legitimate Infants, per 1000 live births	...	...	49.08
Illegitimate infants, per 1000 live births	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	3
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	4

The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 59 per 1000 live births.

### Cause of Death of Infants under One Year of Age.

Cause of Death.	Total Number of Deaths.	Deaths under One Month.
Prematurity ...	... 7	... 7
Convulsions ...	... 4	... 2
Meningitis ...	... 3	... —
Broncho-Pneumonia	... 2	... —
Influenza Pneumonia	... 1	... —
Bronchitis ...	... 1	... —
Marasmus ...	... 1	... —
Cellulitis Vulvae ...	... 1	... —
Congenital Heart Disease	... 1	... —
T.B. Meningitis ...	... 1	... —
Enteritis ...	... 1	... —
Difficult Birth	... 1	... 1
<hr/>		
TOTALS	... 24	... 10

### Zymotic Diseases.

There were 18 deaths as compared with 26 in the previous year. The causes were : Influenza, 7 ; Diphtheria, 3 ; Whooping Cough, 3 ; Scarlet Fever, 2 ; and one each Measles, Encephalitis Lethargica, and Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

The Zymotic Death Rate was .52.

The Death Rate per 1000 population of Influenza was .20 compared with .14 for England and Wales, and the Death Rates of Whooping Cough and Diphtheria were each .08, compared with .05 and .10 respectively for England and Wales.

Deaths from Diphtheria are mainly preventable, but for this to take place early treatment is essential. It cannot be too strongly urged that any child suffering from a sore throat or any hoarseness of the voice should be seen by a doctor at once. Parents of young children would be well advised to take advantage of the facilities provided by the Town Council for immunisation against this disease.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

#### (a) Laboratory Facilities.

Examination of clinical material (Sputum, swabs, etc.), water, milk and foodstuffs is done by the Worcestershire County Analyst.

#### (b) Ambulance Facilities.

- (a) For Infectious Cases a motor ambulance is provided by the Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital.
- (b) For Non-Infectious Cases a motor ambulance which is kept at the Fire Station, Stourbridge, and two motor ambulances provided by the Home Service Ambulance Committee, and under the control of

two local Sub-Committees, are kept respectively at the Corporation Depot, Birmingham Street (Telephone No. 5482), and at the yard at rear of Fire Station, Lye.

These facilities are adequate.

### (c) Nursing in the Home.

(a) GENERAL. The Stourbridge District Nursing Association, which is a voluntary organisation, employs two Nurses, whose services are available for residents in the Stourbridge and Pedmore Areas. The Lye and Wollescote Nursing Association, which is also voluntary, employs one Nurse for that Area.

(b) There is no provision for Professional Nursing of cases of Infectious Diseases treated at home.

### Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Maternity and Infant Welfare Centre at No. 40, New Road, is under the control of a Voluntary Committee and a contribution is made by the Town Council to the funds of this Committee. The Town Council own the premises occupied by the Centre.

The Centre is open on Tuesday and Wednesday in each week from 2 till 5 p.m., and every morning from 9 till 10.

Ladies of the Committee assist at the Welfare Centre in helping to weigh the babies and giving tea to the mothers.

Milk and other foods are given in necessitous cases or supplied at a low cost.

Dr. R. L. Corlett attends at the Centre on Tuesday afternoons.

Dental and Orthopaedic Clinics, under the auspices of the Worcestershire County Council, are also held at the Centre. Mr. Naughton Dunn, of Birmingham, attends the Orthopaedic Clinic once every month, but the Clinic is open every Thursday at 9-30 a.m.

The Ante-natal Clinic was opened in October, 1927, and is held twice a month. Dr. Eileen Bulmer attends the Clinic on the first and third Tuesday mornings in the month. An Ante-natal Clinic is also held at the Mary Stevens Maternity Home on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at 10 a.m.

The attendances at these Clinics are being well maintained, they are proving a great help not only to expectant mothers but also to local Medical Practitioners.

A Treatment Centre for Venereal Diseases is held at the Corbett Hospital Stourbridge. The Centre is under the control of the Corbett Hospital. Grants are made by the Worcestershire and Staffordshire County Councils. The Medical Officer attends on Monday and Thursday evenings at 7 p.m.—the former for women and children and the latter for men. Intermediate Treatment for women is by arrangement. For men each evening except Sunday and Monday.

A Clinic for Immunisation of Children against Diphtheria is held by arrangement at the Infant Welfare Centre, 40, New Road, Stourbridge. The Clinic is provided by the Borough Council.

A Clinic for Investigation of Mental Diseases is held at the Corbett Hospital, Amblecote, on the first and third Fridays, at 1-45 p.m. This is under the control of the County Council and the Medical Superintendent of the Barnsley Hall Mental Hospital, Bromsgrove, is in charge of it.

The School Clinic is held every Thursday afternoon in the special building attached to Enville Street School. It is under the control of the County Council and one of the Assistant County Medical Officers is in charge.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is held every Monday at 5 p.m. at the Dispensary, Greenfield Avenue, Stourbridge. It is provided by the Worcestershire County Council.

The Health Visitor (Miss E. E. Noke, S.R.N., S.C.M., Certs. Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors and School Nurses and for Maternity and Child Welfare Workers, also Diploma for Health Visitors) reports as follows :—

Notification of Births received from County Medical Officer :—

Males, 150; Females, 160; Still Births, 17. Total Number of Live Births, 310.

There were five cases of twins during the year. In two cases one twin was still born.

Of the Births notified, 101 were at the Mary Stevens Maternity Home, Stourbridge, 33 at Sandfield House Maternity Home, Wordsley, and 3 at other Nursing Homes.

Home Visiting :—

Number of Primary Visits paid to Infants	...	296
Revisits to Infants under one year	...	1177
Revisits to children between one and five	...	2225

Attendances at Infant Welfare Centre, January 1st to December 31st, 1933 :—

Number of Infants brought to the Centre for the first time	...	...	...	255
Total Number of Children attending the Centre				612
Total attendances at Centre :—				
Children under one year	...	...	...	3307
Children between the ages of one and five	...			2204

Ante-Natal Clinic :—

Number of expectant mothers who attended the Clinic for the first time	...	...	95
Total Number attending	...	...	102
Total Number of attendances	...	...	266

Ante-Natal Home Visits :—

First Visits	...	...	...	57
Total Number of Visits	...	...	...	100

*Infant Life Protection Act, 1908.*  
*Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.*

Four children have been under supervision during the year. Sixteen Reports have been sent to the County Medical Officer.

All the homes are satisfactory.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Three cases were notified. All have recovered without any apparent impairment of vision.

The Health Visitor for Lye and Wollescote portion of the Borough (Nurse Bazell) is appointed by the Worcestershire County Council.

### Hospitals: Public and Voluntary.

(a) Name.	Situation.	Purpose.	No. of beds.
Stourbridge and Halesowen.	Hayley Green, near Pedmore.	Infectious Diseases	60
Ditto	Ditto	Tuberculosis	14
Ditto	Ditto	Smallpox	8
Corbett	Amblecote, near Stourbridge.	General	88
Sandfield House	Wordsley	Maternity	18
Ditto	Ditto	M.D. and Poor Law	607
Mary Stevens' Maternity Home.	Stourbridge	Maternity	16

At the Stourbridge and Halesowen Hospital there are three wards for Infectious Diseases, with 59 beds. 29 for males, 30 for females, and one ward with one bed for Enteric Fever. The Tuberculosis Block has two wards with 14 beds and 3 shelters for males. At the Smallpox Hospital there are two wards with 4 beds in each. The Hospital Management Committee consists of members of the Councils of the Borough of Stourbridge and the Urban District of Halesowen. The patients come from the two districts mentioned, but by special contract and conditions, patients are received from other places, including the County Borough of Dudley and the Urban Districts of Redditch, Rowley Regis and Tipton.

(b) The Smallpox Hospital at the Stourbridge and Halesowen Hospital has 8 beds, 4 each for males and females.

The Corbett Hospital, which is a General Hospital, is situated in the Urban District of Amblecote, but is used by inhabitants of this Borough. It is a voluntary Hospital. During the year it was extended, and now has 34 beds for males, 30 for females, and 20 for children. In addition, there are four private beds. The cases admitted are now approximately 70 per cent. surgical and 30 per cent. medical.

A new children's ward was completed during 1934, and the new administrative block came into use and is being used to accommodate special out-patient departments. A small pathological laboratory has been established and a visiting specialist surgeon and physician have been appointed to the Staff. The Massage and Medical Electro-therapeutic Department has been brought up to date and a qualified Staff appointed.

A new Nurses' Home has been completed, and the Hospital has provisionally been acknowledged as a complete training school for nurses. At the end of the year a new Mortuary and Post Mortem Room was in course of erection.

One male and one female bed are allotted to the Venereal Disease Treatment Centre, for use when necessary. The small ward formerly used for maternity cases has been abolished, because of the provision of the Mary Stevens Maternity Home, as, with the exception of extreme abnormal cases, very little maternity work is done.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum requiring In-patient treatment are sent either to Kidderminster or to Dudley General Hospitals.

Cases of Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia are treated at the General Hospital and the Women's Hospital, Birmingham, by arrangement with the County Council.

Cases of combined Pregnancy and Venereal Disease requiring In-patient treatment are admitted to Cleveland House, Wolverhampton.

Tuberculosis cases requiring Sanatorium treatment are sent by the County Council to Knightwick, or Hill Top, Bromsgrove or Hayley Green. Orthopaedic cases in children—Tuberculosis or otherwise—are sent by arrangement to the "Woodlands," Northfield, Birmingham.

Ear, Nose and Throat cases are treated at one of the following:—Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge; Guest Hospital, Dudley; Queen's, General or Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Birmingham.

In addition, considerable use is made by inhabitants of the Birmingham Hospitals for all purposes.

Special departments for the treatment of Ophthalmic Diseases are held at the Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge, on Thursdays, at 9 a.m., and at the Guest Hospital, Dudley, on Thursdays, at 2 p.m., and for the treatment of Orthopaedic conditions at the Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge, on Mondays, at 2-30 p.m.

### Poor Law Out Relief.

The amount of Out-Door Relief given to persons in the Borough by the Public Assistance Committee during the year was £6,244 18s. 11d.

### Legislation in Force.

#### ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS, ETC.

The following are the Adoptive Acts, Byelaws and Local Regulations relating to Public Health, in force in the District, with the date of adoption:—

Stourbridge Improvement Act	...	...	...	1825
Stourbridge Improvement Act	...	...	...	1866
Stourbridge Improvement Commissioners Act			...	1891
Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890	...	...	...	1894
Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1890, 6th April,				
	1891, 26th Nov. 1901, and 30th Aug., 1909			
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (parts)	16th Feb., 1910			
Housing of Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III.	...	Dec. 1901		
Public Health Act, 1925, (except Secs. 21, 22 and 44)	30th Aug. 1927			
ditto	(Secs. 21, 22 and 44)	26th Sep. 1927		

## BYELAWS.

Offensive Trades	...	...	...	15th Sep. 1890.
Blood Boiler			Leather Dresser	
Blood Drier			Size Maker	
Bone Boiler			Soap Boiler	
Fat Melter or Fat Extractor			Tallow Melter	
Fellmonger			Tanner	
Glue Maker			Tripe Boiler	
Gut Scraper				
Markets and Fairs	...	...	...	14th Aug. 1867.
Markets	...	...	...	15th Sep. 1890.
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	15th Sep. 1890.
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	15th Sep. 1890.
W.C.'s to be supplied with Water	...	...	...	29th July 1895.
Nuisances	...	...	...	20th Oct. 1911.
Public Baths	...	...	...	13th Oct. 1916.
Libraries	...	...	...	13th Oct. 1916.
Mortuary	...	...	...	10th Jan. 1917.
Pleasure Grounds	...	...	...	10th Jan. 1917.
Hackney Carriages	...	...	...	10th Jan. 1917.
Omnibuses	...	...	...	10th Jan. 1917.
Tents, Vans, Sheds and Similar Structures			...	10th Jan. 1917.
Cleansing of Footpaths, etc., Earthclosets and Cesspools	...	...	...	10th Jan. 1917.
New Street and Buildings	...	...	...	7th April 1927.
Behaviour of Passengers in Vehicles	...	...	...	2nd Feb. 1927.
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	2nd April 1930.
Houses Let in Lodgings	...	...	...	9th April 1930.

## MORTUARY.

During the year, the bodies of eleven persons were taken to the Mortuary:—

Date.	Sex.	Age.	Address.	Remarks.
Jan 10	F.	64	Stourbridge	... Lobar Pneumonia
,, 19	M.	37	Stourbridge	... Suicide by drowning
Feb. 5	M.	11	Stourbridge	... Suffocation due to inhaling his own vomit.
,, 5	F.	47	Wollescote	... Syncope produced by the administration of chloroform.
,, 13	M.	66	Stourbridge	... Shock following rupture of lt. auricle of heart.
Apl. 17	M.	63	Stourbridge	... Heart failure due to chr. myocardial degeneration.
Jun. 22	F.	60	Stourbridge	... Heart failure due to chr. myocarditis.
Jul. 15	M.	23	Clent	... Suicide by drowning.
Aug. 10	F.	73	Stourbridge	... Heart failure.
Oct. 28	F.	43	Stourbridge.	... Suicide by coal gas poisoning.
Nov. 21	F.	66	Stourbridge	... Cerebral haemorrhage.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

There is no alteration in the water supply.

The supply is satisfactory as regards quality and quantity.

There is no filtration, the water being pumped direct into mains. There is, however, a Reservoir at Doctor's Hill, Stourbridge, serving to augment the pressure, the surplus water during the night going into the Reservoir.

The following is the result of chemical analysis of a sample taken by the Water Board early in 1935 :—

	<i>Grains per gallon.</i>		
Total solids dried at 212°F.	...	...	... 37.85
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	...	... .0004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	...	... .0007
Nitric Nitrogen	...	...	... .99
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F.	...	...	... .005
Combined Chlorine	...	...	... 4.41
Suspended solids	...	...	... Nil.
Colour through 2ft. tube	...	...	Very pale bluish-green tinge.
Total hardness expressed as parts of CaCO <sub>3</sub>	...	...	... 17.79
Temporary Hardness	...	...	... 8.04
Permanent Hardness	...	...	... 9.75

The following is the result of bacteriological analysis of a sample taken same time as the one above mentioned.

Colony Count of Bacteria per c.c. :

On Agar at 37°C.	...	...	...	56
On Agar at 20°C.	...	...	...	75

A few Coliform bacilli, but not B. Coli present in 1/100th c.c. Streptococci absent from 50 c.c. and the spores of B. Welchii absent from 1/100th c.c.

The Corporation Baths and several works pump water from their own wells. A considerable number of houses supplement the water supply by having rain-water cisterns on their premises, many being underground. The recently erected Council Houses have underground rain-water cisterns.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

The Stourbridge area was sewered in 1887 and the Lye and Wollescote area about 1900. The Main sewers in the Stourbridge area are under the control of the Stourbridge Main Drainage Board, consisting of representatives of the Stourbridge and Amblecote Councils. The Sewers in Lye and Wollescote area are under the control of the Upper Stour Valley Sewerage Board. The sewage is conveyed to the Whittington sewage farms belonging to these Boards, and is treated on the Broad irrigation principle.

With the exception of a few houses situate on the outskirts, all the dwelling houses are provided with W.C.'s and efficient drainage, the drains being intercepted from the sewers with intercepting traps. A number of houses have cesspools, most of these being recently erected.

During the year an additional sewer was put in for the purpose of draining Ham Lane, Pedmore. The houses in this part of the Borough previously had cesspools.

### Rivers and Streams.

During the year 1932, the River Stour was cleaned out under the Bridge at the Borough boundary and Amblecote (Staffs.), the work being undertaken by the County Councils of Worcestershire and Staffordshire. The remains of an old dam at Messrs. Bradley's Ironworks were removed. These works have been effectual in minimising flooding.

### Closet Accommodation.

Most of the houses are provided with Water Closets, the exceptions being cottages situate in localities where there are no sewers. There are a number of slop W.C.'s but these are gradually being converted to W.C.'s with fresh water flusing apparatus. The Sanitary Inspector's Report gives details of conversions and additions.

### Public Cleansing.

The Scavenging is carried out by direct labour, and is dealt with by controlled tipping, being spread over small areas, covered and levelled. There are six tips in use, *viz.*, Corporation Depot, Birmingham Street ; Wollaston Hall Estate ; Hadcroft Brick Works ; Rufford's Brick Works ; Bromley Street, Lye ; and Racecourse Lane, Pedmore.

Ashpits are emptied as required, and the contents of movable ashbins collected weekly. The few privies are cleared as required, the contents being buried. Cesspools are emptied and the contents either tipped down sewers or spread over farm land.

Two motor freighters are now in use and have proved satisfactory. The other vehicles are horse drawn.

Trouble was experienced at the Wollaston Tip owing to the prevalence of crickets. These were exterminated by spraying the areas affected with creosote and covering with hessian.

A Conference was held with an Inspector from the Ministry of Health and as a result it was decided to discontinue tipping at this tip during the summer months.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector follows mine and gives a detailed account of the inspection of the district.

The Sanitary Inspector has furnished me with the following statement : The Number and nature of inspections made during the year :—

Inspection of houses and premises	...	...	...	898
Inspections under Housing Regulations	...	...	...	171
Visits <i>re</i> Infectious Disease	...	...	...	168
Visits <i>re</i> Tuberculosis	...	...	...	28
Re-Inspections and Re-Visits	...	...	...	4037
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	2725
Dairies and Cowsheds	...	...	...	92

Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	38
Vans	...	...	...	...	...	73
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	45
Offensive Trade Premises	...	...	...	...	...	31
Food Stores	...	...	...	...	...	69
Houses Let in Lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	17
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	10
Marine Stores	...	...	...	...	...	5
Premises infested with Rats	...	...	...	...	...	13
Watercourses and Pools	...	...	...	...	...	11
Picture Houses	...	...	...	...	...	12
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	14
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	5
Stables	...	...	...	...	...	12
Corporation Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	42
Premises infested with Insects	...	...	...	...	...	39
Meat Regulations Offences	...	...	...	...	...	8
Pig-killing on unlicensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	22
Pig-keeping	...	...	...	...	...	18
Preliminary Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	447
Preliminary Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	307
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	502
Statutory Notices complied with (1934 and previous year)						453

### Smoke Abatement.

Byelaws were adopted in April, 1930, limiting the emission of black smoke to three minutes in the half-hour.

### Swimming Baths.

During the summer several inspections of the Corporation Swimming Baths were made and three samples of the water were sent for analysis. As a result of these it was found that the bacterial counts were high and that B. Coli group was present but no streptococci were found. Following this it was reported to the Town Council that the state of the water was unsatisfactory and not altogether safe for bathing from a medical stand-point. It was pointed out that the matter could be remedied by the installation of a filtration and chlorination plant combined with emptying the bath once a week. There is an adequate water supply derived from a special bore hole. The Council is considering what action should be taken.

### Schools.

The closure of the infants department at one school was recommended owing to occurrence of Measles and chickenpox. No school was closed on account of any notifiable disease. Notices are sent to schools giving particulars of scholars from houses where cases of notifiable infectious disease have occurred, and requests made for the scholars to be excluded from school for a specified period. Old Swinford Church Schools were disinfected on two occasions on account of prevalence of infectious diseases.

### Other Sanitary Conditions requiring Notice.

*Burial Grounds.* There are six Burial Grounds in use in the district : Stourbridge Cemetery ; Lye Cemetery ; the Roman Catholic Cemetery ;

and the Churchyards of Old Swinford, Wollaston, and Pedmore. The Churchyard at Old Swinford has been enlarged. The additional portion being consecrated in May, 1930.

There are also "closed" graveyards at the Congregational Church, Presbyterian Church and Friends Meeting House.

Sunday funerals at the Stourbridge Cemetery are not allowed, except in cases receiving sanction of the Town Council, through me.

## HOUSING.

During the year satisfactory progress has been made with the Town Council's Slum Clearance Schemes.

In February representations were made for the clearance of 17 houses in the Dock, Lye. An Inquiry was held in July, as a result of appeals being made on 12 houses. The Minister confirmed the Clearance Orders on all the houses. These houses have been demolished and the tenants rehoused by the Corporation.

In July representations were made for the clearance of 8 houses in Stourbridge and 63 houses on the Waste Bank, Wollescote. An Inquiry was held in January, 1935, as a result of appeals being made on 54 houses.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

(b) Meat and other Foods.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report deals with these matters.

This Borough is not an authority under the Food and Drugs Acts.

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

### Small Pox.

No case occurred during the year.

### Scarlet Fever.

The type of disease prevalent during the year continued mild, but more cases were notified (115 cases as compared with 92 in 1933). The number of cases increased during the months of November and December. Removal to hospital took place in 94 instances, or 81 per cent. There were two deaths, giving a case mortality of 1.7 per cent.

There were 86 cases in children of school age, but outbreaks were not marked in any particular school.

The cases occurred in 103 households. Two houses each had three cases, and seven houses each had two cases. One case occurred at Old Swinford Hospital, and 31 in Council Houses.

The bedroom accommodation at the houses from where the cases were reported was:—1 bedroom, 2 cases; 2 bedrooms, 30 cases; 3 bedrooms, 61 cases; 4 bedrooms, 19 cases; 5 bedrooms, 2 cases.

### Diphtheria.

There were 54 cases of Diphtheria notified during the year, as compared with 9 in 1933. The disease was prevalent throughout the year, but in the months of November and December the number of cases increased, there being 16 in December.

Thirty-five of the cases were in children of school age. Two of these occurred at Old Swinford Hospital.

The total number of cases admitted to the Isolation Hospital was 51, or 94.4 per cent. There were three deaths from the disease, giving a case mortality of 5.5 per cent.

The cases occurred in 47 households. At one house there were three cases, and four houses each had two cases.

Six cases occurred in houses with one bedroom, 26 in houses with two bedrooms, 19 in houses with three bedrooms, and one in a house with four bedrooms. Eleven of the cases occurred in Council Houses.

### Puerperal Fever.

There were three cases of Puerperal Sepsis notified to me during the year, two of them being in persons normally resident in the Borough. Each of the cases was admitted to the General Hospital, Birmingham, for treatment. One of the patients died.

### Puerperal Pyrexia.

Nine cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year. Eight of them occurred at the Mary Stevens Maternity Home, six of these patients being non-residents of the Borough.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Three cases were notified during the year, one each in the months of March, July and October.

One of the cases occurred in the Mary Stevens Maternity Home, the mother being a Stourbridge resident.

One of the other cases was removed to the Guest Hospital, Dudley, for treatment.

Each of the cases recovered without any impairment of vision.

### General.

Diphtheria antitoxin is provided free to Medical Practitioners by the Borough Council. In severe cases antitoxin is given at once, before being sent to hospital; in milder cases the antitoxin is not given until the patients arrive in hospital.

Anti-scarlatinal serum is not provided free, but it is being used in severe cases with good results. In the Isolation Hospital, it is used in most cases; undoubtedly it is useful in preventing or alleviating complications and in shortening the period in hospital.

Pathological and bacteriological specimens are examined by the County Analyst. All doubtful throats and nasal passages are swabbed as a routine. Immunisation against Diphtheria has been practised on

children of pre-school age in previous years, but no children have been immunised this year.

Sputum from many suspicious chest cases is examined for Tuberclle Bacilli.

Chickenpox ceased to be a notifiable disease on 31st March, 1933. As Smallpox had become very much less prevalent, the Ministry of Health did not consider the compulsory notification of Chickenpox to be necessary any longer.

Fumigation of rooms which have been occupied by patients suffering from infectious disease is not now carried out excepting upon request or where the patient has been treated at home. The bed clothing is, however, disinfected in every case.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

The following table gives details of the Notification of Infectious Diseases during the year.

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	
Small Pox	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	11	11	9	4	10	1	11	3	3	13	20	19	115
Diphtheria	...	...	1	3	2	3	4	5	4	2	2	3	9	16	54
Enteric Fever	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Fever	...	...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	2	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	9	
Pneumonia	...	...	11	5	7	3	3	3	5	4	3	1	2	3	50
Erysipelas	...	...	3	1	2	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	—	12
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	
TOTALS	...	28	21	21	14	19	11	21	13	9	19	32	39	247	

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria have been prevalent throughout the Borough but they have not been localised in any particular part of the town. The cases on the whole were mild, but there were two deaths from Scarlet Fever and three from diphtheria. Provision is made for immunisation against Diphtheria for all children under the age of five years.

Ample accommodation for treatment of these cases is available at the Hayley Green Isolation Hospital.

Cases of Measles complicated by Pneumonia are admitted by arrangement with the Medical Officer.

Most of the uncomplicated cases of Scarlet Fever are discharged after one month.

Cases are treated at home where there are proper facilities for isolation and nursing.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS,  
DURING THE YEAR 1934.

Disease.	Ages.										Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.				
	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 35 years.	35 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 and upwards.				
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Scarlet Fever	—	2	3	8	6	44	34	5	12	1	—	—	115	94	2	
Diphtheria	—	1	4	2	1	14	22	2	7	1	—	—	54	51	3	
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	2	—	—	9	—	—	
Pneumonia	3	2	1	—	2	7	2	5	9	5	10	4	50	—	30	
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	5	1	12	—	—	
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	
Totals	...	6	5	8	10	9	65	58	14	41	11	15	5	247	145	37

Cancer.

The incidence of malignant disease was about equal in the sexes. In the female the uterus and breast were most often affected, the average age in the former being 50, and in the latter 57. In the male the alimentary canal, especially the stomach, was the site of election ; the average age for stomach cases was 51. Occupation did not appear to have any special bearing on these cases.

Prevention of Blindness.

This Borough has not applied for power under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925. There is a Voluntary Blind Institution in the Borough providing work for afflicted persons, but there is no Institution for treatment.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	1
1	...	...	—	1	1	2	—	—
5	...	...	2	1	1	—	—	1
15	...	...	4	4	1	2	3	3
25	...	...	5	3	—	—	3	1
35	...	...	2	2	—	—	2	1
45	...	...	3	1	—	—	3	1
55	...	...	1	—	1	—	2	2
65 and upwards	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	...	17	12	5	4	13	8	3
								2

The Tuberculosis Death Rate for 1934 was 0.75. (Respiratory .61, Non-Respiratory .14).

There were three non-notified Tuberculosis deaths.

Notification of Tuberculosis in the Borough is efficient. There was no occasion for the taking of any action or proceedings for refusal to notify.

No action was taken under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

### SUMMARY OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE REGISTER AT END OF 1934.

	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
No. of cases on Register, 1st January, 1934 ...	83	73	31	38
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year under the Regulations ...	16	12	2	4
No. of cases first heard of otherwise than by primary notification ... ...	1	—	3	—
TOTALS ... ...	100	85	36	42
No. of cases removed from Register during the year ... ... ...	23	22	16	19
No. of cases remaining on Register at the end of the year ... ... ...	77	63	20	23

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEOFFREY DUDLEY,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## HOUSING STATISTICS.

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	1069
(b) Number of inspections made for the purposes ...	1394
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...	171
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	229
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ... ... ... ...	115
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ...	158

### 2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices:

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ... ... ... ...	75
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### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(A) Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ... ... ...	5
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ... ... ... ...	7
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	79
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :—	
(a) By owners ... ... ... ...	32
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—

## (c) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

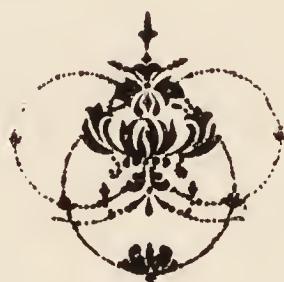
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	43
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	14
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

## (d) Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	15
--	-----	----

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	1
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ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE  
FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, IN CONNECTION  
WITH FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	1	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ... ... ...	87	—	—
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises) ... ... ...	—	—	—
Total ...	88	—	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prosec- utions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ... ...	18	18	—	—
Want of ventilation ... ... ...	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding ... ... ...	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ... ... ...	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances ... ... ...	3	3	—	—
<i>Sanitary Accommodation :—</i>				
Insufficient ... ... ...	1	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ... ... ...	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes ... ... ...	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake- houses. (S.101) ... ... ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences ... ... ...	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).				
Total ... ...	23	22	—	—

\* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

# THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1934.

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To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the Stourbridge Town Council.

MR. MAYOR, LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you a Report of the work done in my Department during the year 1934, this being my Thirty-Fourth Annual Report.

### COMPLAINTS.

313 complaints were received, as compared with 269 in the previous year.

### INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

8603 inspections and re-inspections were made, compared with 7,623 in 1933, and were as follows:—

General inspection of houses and premises, 898; Inspections under Housing Regulations, 171; Re-inspections, 4,037; Infectious Diseases, 168; Tuberculosis, 28; Slaughterhouses, 2725; Dairies and Cowsheds, 92; Workshops, 38; Bakehouses, 45; Food Stores, 69; Offensive Trade Premises, 31; Common Lodging Houses, 10; Houses let in Lodgings, 17; Vans, 73; Premises infested with rats, 13; Smoke Nuisances, 14; Pig Keeping, 18; Pig Killing on Unlicensed Premises, 22; Stables, 12; Premises infested with Insects, 39; Schools, 5; Meat Regulations Offence, 8; Marine Store, 5; Water Courses and Pools, 11; Corporation Refuse Tips, 42; Picture Houses, 12.

Most of the visits and re-visits made to premises for the purpose of the Slum Clearance report are not included.

Sanitary Defects, Nuisances and Contraventions of your Bye-laws numbered 5,289. The number of defects remaining unattended to at the end of 1933 was 4,906, making a total of 10,195. During the year, 4,945 defects were remedied, leaving 5,250 insanitary conditions unattended to at the end of the year.

### NOTICES.

447 Preliminary Intimation Notices were sent during the year. The Notices relating to Housing defects were letters setting out in detail the defects and suggestions as to how they could be remedied, and in many cases one Notice refers to several houses. The Notices were as follows:—

Notice.		No. of Notices.	No. of Houses or Premises affected.
General Defects of Houses	...	72	143
Overcrowding	...	2	2
Cleansing Rooms after Tuberculosis	...	5	5
Defective Sanitary Conveniences	...	56	112
Drain Defects	...	59	123
Want of House Refuse Receptacles	...	13	33
Defective Ashpits	...	119	288
Accumulations of Refuse	...	10	13
Rain Water Spouting	...	37	65
Pig Keeping Offences	...	2	2
Meat Regulations, Contraventions and Irregular Slaughtering	...	8	8
Slaughterhouse, limewashing required	...	1	1
Defective Yard Paving	...	1	4
Waste of Water	...	5	11
Dampness of Walls	...	4	4
Dangerous Walls	...	2	2
Dirty House	...	1	1
Defective Water Courses	...	4	4
Milk and Dairies Order, Contraventions...		8	8
Defective Bakehouses	...	2	2
Old Wells	...	1	1
Workshop, Limewashing required	...	1	1
Stable not drained	...	1	1
Vans, Nuisances	...	6	19
Contravention Sec. 5 Housing Act, 1925	...	1	2
Bug Infestation	...	2	8
Houses Let in Lodgings, Contraventions of Byelaws	...	2	2
Fish Frying, dirty walls of shop	...	1	1
Privy	...	1	1
Food Preparing Place, dirty walls	...	1	1
Nuisance from Urinal	...	1	1
Excessive Smoke	...	1	1
Shops Acts Offences	...	17	18
		447	888

In addition, 35 matters were reported to the Borough Surveyor and 9 to the Stourbridge Water Board.

At the end of the year 1933, there were 54 Notices outstanding and the work in respect of 27 other Notices was in progress, and during the year 447 Notices were served, making altogether 528. During 1934 the work required in connection with 307 Notices was complied with, and in respect of 83 Notices reports were made to the Public Health Committee for service of Statutory Notices. Of the remaining 138 the work in connection with 50 was in progress at the end of the year and 88 were outstanding.

The Statutory Notices served were :—

<i>Kind of Notice.</i>	<i>Notices.</i>	<i>Premises affected.</i>
<b>HOUSING ACT, 1930 :—</b>		
Sec. 17. Repairs to Houses ... ...	12	...
Sec. 18(2). Notice of Intention to do work in default ... ...	2	...
Sec. 19(1). To appear before Council ... ...	78	...
Sec. 19(3). Demolition Order ... ...	117	...
Sec. 20. To appear before Council ... ...	46	...
Sec. 20. Closing Order ... ...	25	...
Sec. 39(1). Occupier to Quit ... ...	1	...
Sec. 42. Requisition for information ... ...	48	...
Sec. 1. Making of Clearance Order ... ...	84	...
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875 :—</b>		
Sec. 94. Abatement of Nuisances ... ...	27	...
Sec. 36. Ashbins ... ...	29	...
Sec. 36. Water Closets ... ...	10	...
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1907 :—</b>		
Sec. 49. Sinks and Drains ... ...	3	...
<b>INF. DIS. PREV. ACT, 1890 :—</b>		
Sec. 5. For Disinfection ... ...	5	...
<b>TOWNS IMPROVEMENT CLAUSES ACT, 1847 :—</b>		
Sec. 74. Rainwater Spouting ... ...	11	...
<b>NOTICES UNDER BYELAWS :—</b>		
Houses Let in Lodgings ... ...	1	...
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. ... ...	3	...
	502	367

Of the 502 Notices, 84 were Notices of Clearance Orders ; 124 were for Owners of property to attend meetings in respect of houses for consideration under Secs. 19 and 20 of the Housing Act, ; 117 were Demolition Orders, 25 were Closing Orders, and 2 were Notices of intention to execute work under Sec. 17 of the Housing Act. At the end of 1933 there were 43 Notices outstanding, these with the 150 remaining Notices served during 1934, make a total of 193. Of these 144 were complied with during the year and at the end of the year the work in respect of 17 Notices was in progress and 32 Notices were outstanding.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The Trades carried on are :—

Fish Frying ... ...	...	...	...	...	29
Tripe Boiling ... ...	...	...	...	...	8
Hide and Skin Dealer ... ...	...	...	...	...	1
Leather Dresser ... ...	...	...	...	...	1

Two applications to commence business as fish friers, also an application to transfer a business to other premises were refused.

### PROSECUTIONS.

Nine cases were taken before the Justices, as follows :—		
<i>Date.</i>	<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
April 13	... Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc., Byelaws. For not providing adequate water supply in respect of two Vans (two cases.)	Fined 10/- in each case.
„ 13	... For not providing privy accommodation in respect of two Vans (two cases).	Fined 10/- in each case.
„ 13	... Shops Acts. For serving a customer after closing hours.	Fined £2.
May 11	... Meat Regulations. For not giving Notice of Slaughter.	To pay costs, 4/-.
„ 11	... Ditto do. do. ...	Fined £2.
Oct. 5	... Public Health Act, 1875. Defective Premises.	Fined £2, and £3 costs, and ordered to execute work.
Nov. 16	... Housing Act, 1930. For letting for occupation a house, contrary to an undertaking.	Fined £1, and £2 2s. od. costs.

### BAKEHOUSES.

There are 26 Bakehouses, 5 being factories. One changed occupier during the year. One was in a bad condition and eventually ceased to be used.

Two Notices were sent in respect of general defects and were complied with.

In no case was it necessary to take action as to limewashing other than calling attention of the occupiers of a few places.

### FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT.

All the Workshops of the added Area have not yet been visited. The following is a list of the workshops on the Register.

Bag Making	...	1	Frost Cog Making	...	5
Baking	...	26	Horse Shoeing	...	1
Boot Repairing	...	24	Jewellery and Watch		
Boat Building	...	1	Repairing	...	7
Brewing	...	4	Joinery	...	13
Bucket Handle Making	1		Laundry	...	1
Cabinet Making and			Malting	...	2
Upholstering	...	7	Millinery	...	8
Carriage Building and			Motor Repairs	...	12
Wheelwrights	...	5	Plumbing, etc.	...	6
Chain Making	...	1	Picture Framing	...	2
Cycle Repairs	...	3	Reflector Making	...	1
Chamois Leather			Saddlery	...	3
Dressing	...	2	Sheet Metal Cutting	...	8
Dressmaking	...	21	Smithy (General)	...	3
Electrical Engineering			Stone Masonry	...	2
and Wireless	...	5	Tailoring	...	19
Food Preparing	...	2	Tin and Whitesmithy	...	2

Eighty-eight visits were made during the year. Several defects and rooms requiring limewashing were met with but most defects were remedied without Notice.

One Notice was received from H.M. Inspector of Factories in December, respecting insufficient Sanitary Conveniences at a Factory. The attention of the Owners was called to this matter.

## OUTWORKERS.

28 lists were received containing the names of 51 Outworkers, 25 of whom resided outside the Borough. The names of 3 Outworkers residing in the Borough were received from other districts.

Visits paid to Outworkers premises are included under Workshops.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are 2 Common Lodging Houses.

The following are the returns of the number of lodgers. (The figures represent the number of times the beds were occupied).

Adult Lodgers.		Lodgers above 10 and under 21.		Lodgers under 10 years of age.		Total.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
5914	238	15	7	19	2	6195

## HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

At the end of the year there were two houses on the Register. There are seven rooms occupied by two families of seven persons at one place. The other place, with six rooms, was registered during the year and was originally occupied by three families, but subsequently by only two families of six persons.

At both these places there were defects and Notices were sent.

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 14 Slaughterhouses in the original Stourbridge Area, each being subject to annual licence. Eight licences relating to six of the slaughterhouses are subject to an undertaking that claim for compensation will not be made if the renewal of the licence is refused should the Town Council erect a Public Abattoir. A joint occupier of one of them ceased to use the slaughterhouse during the year.

There are 13 Slaughterhouses in the Lye area, one being subject to an annual licence and the compensation clause. As regards the other 12, there is no definite information as to when or how they were licensed.

The total number of visits made during the year was 2,725.

Notices of Slaughter received and Inspections were :—

		Oxen.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Calves.
In Licensed Slaughterhouses	...	1516	4099	8906	158
On Premises not Licensed	...	—	22	—	—
Inspected	...	1486	3842	7139	151
Percentage of Slaughtered Animals					
Inspected	...	98.0	93.2	80.1	95.5

The following were condemned and voluntarily surrendered :—

Tuberculosis	...	1 oxen and offals ; 1 ox forequarter ; 30 ox heads ; 24 ox lungs ; 10 ox livers ; 3 ox intestines ; 4 pigs and offals ; 144 pigs' heads ; 28 pigs' frys ; 4 pigs' lungs ; 3 pigs' livers ; 72 pigs' intestines ; 8 pigs' stomachs.
Emaciation	...	1 pig and offal.
Inflammation	...	1 pig and offal.
Acute Urticaria	...	1 pig and offal.
Hydraemia	...	1 sheep.
Bruising	...	1 sheep and 18lb. mutton.
Distoma Hepaticum		37 ox livers. 209 sheep livers.
Cirrhosis	...	99 ox livers ; 25 pigs' livers.
Echinococci	...	3 ox livers ; 1 ox lungs.
Angiomatosis	...	8 ox livers.
Melanosis	...	1 ox liver.
Cyst. Tenuicollis	...	5 sheep livers ; 3 sheep lungs ; 2 pigs' livers.
Actinomycosis	...	1 ox tongue.
Cystic	...	4 pigs' kidneys.
Pneumonia	...	7 pigs' lungs.
Abscesses	...	1 ox lungs.

In addition, 4 cwt. of beef, pork, mutton, bacon and poultry was seized and condemned as unwholesome, due to a breakdown in a refrigerator plant discharging ammonia fumes into the storage compartment.

Total weight of meat condemned approximately 78 cwt.

Animals affected with Tuberculosis were :—oxen 49, or 3.3 per cent. ; pigs 191, or 5.0 per cent.

Sixty-two licences were issued under the Slaughter of Animals Act. Only three cases of evasion of this Act were found, and in each case the offender was warned.

At two Slaughterhouses electrolethelars were installed.

Five offences under the Meat Regulations were discovered, as follows :— Making sausage inside slaughterhouse ; Exposing meat in course of conveyance ; Household washing inside slaughterhouse ; and two cases of omitting to give proper notice of intention to slaughter. In these two cases legal proceedings were taken. The offences occurred at the same establishment. One was dismissed upon payment of costs, and a fine of £2 was inflicted in the other case.

Warnings were given in the three cases above mentioned.

Slaughtering on unlicensed premises in the Lye area has considerably diminished. Only 22 pigs were slaughtered, other than in slaughter-houses, against 77 in the previous year.

In November the Public Health Committee reported to the Town Council as follows :—“Your Committee have considered the question whether the Borough Council should pass a resolution applying Section 1 of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, to sheep, ewes, whethers, rams and lambs, and have resolved to take no action in relation thereto.”

### MILK SUPPLY.

The Register contained 118 names at the end of the year, being divided as follows :—

Producers	...	...	...	...	17
Retailers in the Borough	...	...	...	...	33
Retailers from outside the Borough	...	...	...	...	24
Sterilized	...	...	...	...	44
					—
					118

Eight were also registered as Wholesale Dealers and four as Wholesale Dealers, Sterilized Milk.

The licences held in the Borough under the Milk (Special Designations) Order being as follows :—

		Residing Inside.	Residing Outside.
Grade A. Producer and Retailer	...	1	0
Grade A (TT) Bottler and Retailer	...	1	0
Certified Retailer	...	3	1
Grade A (TT) Retailer	...	0	1
Grade A Retailer	...	4	2
Pasteurised Producer	...	1	0
Pasteurised Retailer	...	0	3
		—	—
		10	17

The Licence to the Grade A Producer is issued by the County Council.

92 visits were made and numerous dirt tests taken. In cases where the Milk contained dirt the attention of the Dairyman was called and several warning letters sent.

Two cows were dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

Four persons were found carrying on business as Milk Retailers without being registered, they subsequently applied for registration and no further action was taken.

Communications were received from the Worcestershire County Medical Officer of results of bacteriological examinations made at the Staffordshire County Council Laboratory respecting Designated Milk bottled in this Area, as follows :—

<i>Date of Sample.</i>	<i>Kind of Milk.</i>	<i>No. of Micro-organisms per c.c..</i>	<i>Bacillus Coli per c.c.</i>
Jan. 12 ...	Grade A (TT)	... 12,000	... present 1/100
April 12 ...	Ditto	... 31,533	... ,
,, 12 ...	Grade A	... 7,000	... ,
May 7 ...	Grade A (TT)	... 62,466	... ,
,, 7 ...	Grade A	... 160,000	... ,
June 15 ...	Ditto	... 180,000	... ,
,, 15 ...	Grade A (TT)	... 47,500	... ,
July 24 ...	Ditto	... 18,693	... ,
,, 24 ...	Grade A	... 104,000	... ,
Aug. 15 ...	Ditto	... 568,000	... ,
Sept. 18 ...	Ditto	... 248,000	... ,
,, 18 ...	Grade A (TT)	... 41,533	... ,
Oct. 8 ...	Ditto	... 1,360,000	... ,
Nov. 28 ...	Grade A	... 168,000	... ,
Dec. 6 ...	Grade A (TT)	... 8,600	... ,
,, 6 ...	Grade A	... 17,000	... ,

I took 8 samples at the bottling establishment. The samples from the churns were taken on delivery and the bottles were those returned by the roundsmen.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Source.</i>	<i>No. of Micro-organisms per c.c.</i>	<i>Bacillus Coli per c.c.</i>
April 24 ...	Churn	... 69,540	... present 1/10
,, 24 ...	Churn	... 38,100	... present 1/100
June 18 ...	Bottle	... 2,320,000	... ,
,, 18 ...	Churn	... 2,864,000	... ,
,, 26 ...	Bottle	... 4,296,000	... ,
Aug. 29 ...	Churn	... 14,240	... absent 1/100
,, 29 ...	Churn	... 32,940	... present 1/100
Sept. 21 ...	Bottle	... 1,280,000	... ,

On account of the high bacterial count of the milk delivered in June the matter was reported to the County Medical Officer, who called the attention of the Medical Officer of the County where the milk was produced. The supplies which had to be brought a considerable distance in extraordinary hot weather might have accounted for the unsatisfactory condition of the milk when it arrived in the Borough. The supplier subsequently took a farm in Worcestershire. The Producer and Bottler were invited to attend a meeting of the Public Health Committee when the intention to change farms was mentioned, and the Bottler stated that he was enlarging his premises and installing more up-to-date equipment. The new buildings were erected early in 1935.

47 other samples were taken, 4 pasteurised, 3 Grade A, 8 ordinary, and 32 from Producers outside the Borough who were supplying milk for pasteurisation which was intended principally for school children.

In cases where the bacterial count was high or where *Bacillus Coli* was present in those samples taken from local Producers, attention was immediately called. The County Medical Officer was informed of the

results of the samples of the milk which was intended for school children, and in the cases where the purity was doubtful he brought the matter to the notice of the Local Authorities where the farms were situated.

## HOUSING.

171 houses were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations. 125 in Lye Area and 46 in Stourbridge Area.

Only 7 of the houses had more than 2 persons per room, or 4.09 per cent. of the houses inspected. Six of them had three rooms. In four there were 7 persons in each, in one 8 persons and in the other 11 persons. The other house had four rooms and 9 persons.

I reported to your Public Health Committee 27 houses for consideration under Sec. 19 of the Housing Act, 1930 and 27 places under Sec. 20 of the same Act.

Where there are two or more defective houses which adjoin each other and under one continuous roof, I sometimes report them under Sec. 20 of the Housing Act as parts of buildings let off in separate tenements. When Closing Orders are made, and the premises vacated, the Owner is liable to a penalty for re-letting before the Town Council have determined the Orders. The reason for dealing with defective houses in this manner is to obviate an inconsistent position, which sometimes arises when there is an appeal to the County Court after action has been taken under Sec. 19 of the Act.

45 Demolition Orders were made during the year as follows:—

*Stourbridge*.—23, 25, Norton Road; 16, 18, 20, Vicarage Road; 23, 25 27, 29 and 31, Angel Street.

*Lye*.—16, 17, Careless Green; 3, 4, 5, Mitre Road; 50, 51, 52, Belmont Road; 7, 9, Waste Bank; 9, Spring Street; 13, Cemetery Road; 55, 56, Waste Bank; 1, 2, 3, 4, Dudley Road; 46, Pedmore Road (Bungalow); 38, 39, Stourbridge Road; 50, The Dock; 96, 97, 98, High Street; 68, 69, 70, 71, 97, 98, 99, Pedmore Road; 51, Crabbe Street; 1, 2, Oldnall Road.

Undertakings were accepted in respect of the following to execute works for the repairs of the houses, 48, 49, Stourbridge Road; 102, 102b, Stourbridge Road (to convert into one house); 41, Park Street, Wollescote (not to use as a house).

18 Closing Orders were made during the year, as follows:—

*Stourbridge*.—Glebe Farm Cottage, Norton Road; 26, 28, 30, 32, Mount Street; 144, 146, 148, South Road; 131, Birmingham Street.

*Lye*.—48a, Pedmore Road; 1, 2, 3, 8, The Dock; 8a, Waste Bank; 46, Pedmore Road (three tenements).

The following 10 houses were demolished or otherwise ceased to be separate dwellings, as a result of action under the Housing Acts:

*Stourbridge*.—2, Union Passage (old Closing Order); 74, 76, Worcester Street; 19, 21, 37, 39, Birmingham Street.

*Lye*.—7, Waste Bank; 50, The Dock; 48a, Pedmore Road (added to No. 48).

The following 18 houses were demolished for street improvements:—1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, Angel Street; 112, 114, 116, Enville Street.

The following 7 houses ceased to be separate dwellings:—79, Stourbridge Road (78, 79 converted to one house); 23b, Cross Walks Road, Lye (23, 23b converted to one house); 9, Griffiths Yard, Birmingham Street (9 and 10 converted to one house); 11, 12, 13, Griffiths Yard (converted into through houses with Nos. 16, 18 and 20, Birmingham Street); 82, Pedmore Road, Lye (new house erected in its place).

No. 75, Birmingham Street, which was subject to an undertaking not to relet as a separate dwelling, was repaired and relet. Legal proceedings were taken against the Owner who was fined £1, with £2 2s. od. costs and an Order made that the house should be vacated within 56 days.

Considerable improvements have been achieved at many houses. 75 were extensively repaired and rendered fit after informal action; 7 were repaired after Notices under Sec. 17, Housing Act, 1930, and 32 houses repaired after Notices under the Public Health Acts. Two houses where Notices under the Public Health 1875, had been served, and Demolition Orders subsequently asked for but withdrawn, were afterwards repaired.

At 21 houses a scullery was erected to each, with W.C. attached, in place of existing common wash-houses and W.C.'s. In most cases plans and Specifications were supplied.

A summary at the end of this Report sets out details of alterations and improvements effected during the year.

17 Houses in the Dock, Lye, were included in 5 Clearance Orders which became operative in November. 71 houses were included in 8 Clearance Orders which were made in October. An Inquiry was held in January, 1935; 8 of the houses were in Wheelers Hill, Stourbridge, 3 in Cross Walks Road, Lye, 7 in Crabbe Street, 36 in Waste Bank, 3 in Belmont Road and 14 in Pope Street, Wollescote.

During the year I had instructions to carry out work at Nos. 33, 35 and 37, Angel Street, as the Owner had not complied with the Notices served under Sec. 17, Housing Act, 1930. Tenders were invited and one of £289 was accepted. The work was nearly completed at the end of the year and extras amounted to £7. The repairs included re-roofing, new floors to bedrooms, new windows and doors, erection of scullery and W.C. at each house, new fire grates and general renovation.

Plans and Specifications were supplied for the following, and most of the work was completed during the year:—

28 for Sculleries with W.C.'s ; 4 for conversions of back-to-back houses into through houses ; 3 additional W.C.'s ; 1 Scullery ; 1 Wash-house.

### DISINFECTION.

Rooms at 93 houses were fumigated after Infectious disease, and rooms at 25 houses for other reasons. At a number of houses where Infectious disease occurred no fumigation was done, but in every instance the infected clothing was removed and disinfected at the Isolation Hospital. Approximately 2,000 articles of bedding and clothing were disinfected. The general practice of fumigating rooms which had been occupied by persons suffering from infectious disease was discontinued in July 1933. Fumigation is now done only upon request when the patient has been removed to Hospital, and it has been noticed that no other cases have occurred which could be attributed to the non-fumigation. Where the patient has been treated at home the room is fumigated, and this is also done in cases of Tuberculosis.

At seven houses where there had been cases of Tuberculosis the walls of rooms occupied by the patients were stripped and sprayed in addition to fumigation.

Two Schools were fumigated on account of outbreaks of infectious disease.

### VERMIN.

15 houses were fumigated and sprayed with insecticide on account of bug infestation. Insecticide, liquid or powder, was supplied to the occupiers of 25 houses which were infested with bugs ; 7 houses infested with crickets ; 11 with ants ; 5 with beetles and one with flies.

Rat poison was supplied to the occupiers of 13 premises.

On account of cricket infestation at the House Refuse Tip at Wollaston, I had the tip treated with creosote and covered with hessian. This treatment had the desired effect.

### SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

18 Slop W.C.'s were converted to W.C.'s with fresh water flushing apparatus.

26 additional W.C.'s were put in.

At 21 houses a W.C. was put in connection with a Scullery, in place of existing W.C.'s used in common.

## ASHPITS.

102 ashpits were removed. 339 houses were provided with ashbins in place of ashpits.

## SMOKE.

Two complaints were received. Alterations were made to the furnaces and the height of one stack was increased.

## HOUSE REFUSE TIP (LYE).

On account of complaints having been received respecting the House Refuse Tip at Lye, which was burning and infested with rats, I engaged two men and gave them instructions to open out the burning parts, also to dig out a sloping passage so that refuse could be deposited on ground adjoining the tip. The tipping is now done on the controlled system, and no more complaints have been received. The men also succeeded in getting rid of the rats.

## GENERAL SUMMARY OF OTHER SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT AND INSANITARY CONDITIONS REMEDIED.

<b>Dwelling Houses.</b>				
Baking Ovens removed	...	6	Coal places, new erected	...
Baths, additional, provided	...	4	Demolished	...
Bedrooms, floors repaired	...	63	Damp-proof courses put in	...
Bedrooms, new floors	...	36	Door sills, new, put in	...
Bedrooms, angle filleting provided	...	70	Doors, repaired and rehung	...
Bedrooms, new skirting boarding	...	55	Doors, renewals	...
Bedrooms, skirting boarding renewed	...	5	Doors, weather boards provided	...
Bedrooms, additional provided	...	2	Floors repaved or repaired	...
Bedrooms, reconditioned and enlarged	...	2	Firegrates repaired or renewed	...
Cleansed, white washed and redecorated (Rooms)	...	348	Food places repaved	...
Chimneys (repaired)	...	51	Food places, new, provided	...
Chair Rails and Picture Rails provided	...	60	Hearth Ash-holes filled in	...
Ceilings, plaster renewed or repaired	...	74	Roofs repaired	...
Ceilings, height increased	...	4	Roofs renewed	...
Ceilings relathed	...	40	Repaired throughout	...
Cellar filled in	...	1	Sculleries, new, erected	...
Cellar Lights, new Gratings and Frames provided	...	9	Sculleries repaved	...
Cellars, cleaned out and limewashed	...	10	Stairs, repaired	...
			Stairs, treads renewed	...
			Stairs, handrails provided	...
			Stairs, renewed entirely	...
			Steps, renewed or repaired	...
			Through ventilation provided	...
			Ventilating air bricks put in	
			Bedrooms	...
			Wash-houses, thoroughly repaired	...

Wash-houses, washing boilers provided ...	36
Wash-houses, supplied with Water Taps ...	16
Wash-houses, Washing Boilers repaired ...	11
Wash-houses taken down ...	16
Wash-houses, floors renewed	18
Walls, external rebuilt ...	2
Walls, internal rebuilt ...	9
Walls, cemented internally ...	85
Walls, matchboarding removed ...	19
Walls, internal replastered ...	215
Walls, pointed or cemented externally ...	66
Windows made to open ...	25
Windows, new, additional, put in ...	40
Windows, larger, put in ...	79
Windows, repaired or renewed ...	185
Windows, Sash Cords, Weights, and Pulleys provided ...	17
Yards, paved ...	23
Paving repaired or relaid ...	59

**Sinks.**

Brick Sinks repaired ...	1
Brick Sinks removed ...	8
New additional earthenware put in sculleries or wash-houses ...	46
Earthenware Sinks in place of Brick ...	9
Sink waste pipes put in ...	23
Sink waste pipes repaired ...	7

**Water Supply.**

Water Taps put inside houses or sculleries ...	28
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**Drains.**

Relaid ...	33
Reconstructed ...	16
New chambers put in ...	2
Ventilated ...	10

New, put to houses ...	32
Additional gullies put in ...	56
Gullies renewed ...	3
Repaired ...	14
Obstructions removed ...	152
Chamber covers renewed ...	6
Syphons renewed ...	3
Drains tested ...	6

**Ashpits**

Removed ...	102
Houses, ashbins provided ...	339
Houses, ashbins renewed ...	38

**Rain Water Spouting.**

New additional spouting at fronts of houses ...	22
New additional spouting at rears of houses ...	44
Spouting repaired or renewed at front ...	61
Spouting repaired or renewed at rears ...	26
Downpipes lengthened or reconstructed ...	60
Box Gutters in footpath ...	27

**Water Closets.**

New, erected ...	7
Rebuilt ...	6
Additional provided ...	26
New Basins put in ...	47
Flushing Apparatus repaired or renewed ...	73
Fresh water w.c.'s in place of slop w.c.'s ...	18
W.C. Water Supply pipes renewed ...	61
Other Repairs ...	40

**Other Matters.**

Offensive accumulations removed ...	9
Overcrowding nuisances abated ...	2
Smoke nuisances abated ...	2
Other defects remedied ...	697

**SHOPS ACTS.**

There was one prosecution. This was for serving a customer after the hour for closing. A fine of £2 was inflicted.

Several evasions of the Acts were found and warnings given. Complaints were received that the Hatters, Hosiers, Tailors, etc., Local Closing Order was not properly kept at some shops to which the Order applied. A letter was sent to all the shops affected by the Order, and many of the Traders were tested, but none was found keeping his premises open contrary to the Order.

### PETROLEUM ACTS.

Sixty-four licences were issued, 50 to store Petrol only, 10 to store Petrol and Carbide of Calcium, and 4 to store Carbide of Calcium only. The sum of £38 17s. 6d. was received for these licences.

The licences were in respect of 61,325 gallons of Petrol and 11,168 lbs. of Carbide of Calcium, compared with 57,609 gallons of Petrol and 7,068 lbs. of Carbide of Calcium in 1933.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR KENT,

*Sanitary Inspector.*









